IN THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Please cancel claims 11-30.

Please amend the claims as follows:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) The A composite, wall-panel (1) characterized in that comprises the comprising

________two distinctly wide and thin-concrete layers (2) and (3), both of the layers being reinforced substantially with two steel wire mesh layers (5), the two layers being interconnected continuously throughout an entire length of the panel by at least two thin-steel strip webs (4) so that the wide a gap is formed between them the two layers, the gap being filled filed-partially by a layer of thermoinsulation (10) inwardly adhered to an inner concrete layer of the two layers with the a rest of the space (11) gap used as an a separate layer of air ventilation, whereby

the strip-webs (4) are being anchored to both of the concrete layers
through a plurality of welded welds along their edges having arranged steel loops
(7) containing holes (9) into which short steel rod anchors (8) are inserted, keeping

the <u>a</u> distance between the two steel wire mesh layers, through which additional longitudinal reinforcing bars (6)-or prestressing strands are conducted.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The composite, wall-panel as claimed in claim 1, characterized in further comprising special supports for bearing roof flat-soffit units (13), with an inbuilt steel tube (14) protruding slightly over both, enlarged near supports the two concrete layers (2) and (3), to which the tube (14) is anchored, being also and the tube is welded perpendicularly to steel webs (4), transmitting in that way to gradually transmit roof load from the steel tube (14) to both of the two concrete layers(2) and (3) centrically, without considerable stress concentration, whereby the with a connection is easy carried out by means of by two bolts (50) extended extending upwardly from the a top surface of the tube (14) upon which the a soffit plate of the roof ceiling unit (13) was flat soffit units are slipped over through two holes (49) and fixed by nuts.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The composite, wall-panel as claimed in claim [1]2, eharacterized in further comprising special supports for bearing a rigid floor unit units (29) inside of a horizontal groove (38) formed along an interrupt of the inner concrete layer which strips the supports another inbuilt steel tube (14) anchored to both of the two concrete layers with steel webs (4) passing right-angularly to the

another tube-(14), continuously through the grove (38)a groove, whereby the rigid floor unit (29)-to wall panel (1)-connection is achieved by connecting overlapped ones of the webs (4) of the wall panel with stripped webs (32) of the floor unit by bolts and nuts (40) inside of the grove (38) groove after which the grove-groove is poured by with concrete, whereby the a lower concrete layer (31) of the floor unit was previously leaned against the another tube (14)-with the webs (4) of the wall panel-slipped into slots (39)-near the webs (4)-so that after the connection is done a perfect straight connecting edge on both upper and lower sides along the a joint is obtained, requiring no further treatment.

4. (Currently Amended) The A building construction of composite load-bearing vertical wall-panels (1) and composite roof-ceiling units (13) which may comprise few floor units (29), said building comprising characterized in that

wall-panels (1)-aligned and rigidly fixed as cantilevers to strip precast foundations (18) with longitudinal sockets (22) arranged along the a perimeter of the building, and each wall panel including a cast concrete inner layer and a cast concrete outer layer, and two interspaced layers of mesh reinforcement placed in each of the inner layer and in the outer layer, on opposite sides of an insulation layer and an air layer, whereby the

widths of the wall-panels (1) exactly coinciding with widths of floor-ceiling and floors units (29) to ensure in that way precise coincidence of connecting details, so that the building with having all flat inner surfaces, emprising no avoids a need for either columns nor or beams is achieved.

5. (Currently Amended) The lateral bracing mechanism principle for the self-stable buildings constructed of composite load bearing vertical wall panels (1) and composite floor-ceiling (13) and roof units (29) building construction as claimed in clime claim 4, characterized in that wherein the wall-panels (1) are mounted and rigidly fixed temporarily as cantilevers after being attached with their tops of the wall panels to the a stiff horizontal plane (51) formed of all applied roof-ceiling plates (13) interconnected along their adjacent edges by details (54), became to be laterally restrained against sideway forces with their buckling length significantly reduced, by joining the ending plates of roof ceiling plates units along their contacts to gable the wall panels bracing in that way the whole structure and ensuring its lateral stability.